## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. THIRTY-PIRST CONGRESS.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, January 8, 1861. Mr. Housron appeared and took his seat.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Bewand presented a petition from citizens of Alany county, New York, stating they are patentees and inventors under the United States laws, and suffer great less and injury in consequence of the introduction of produce manufactured in Causda and the British provinces, by their inventions. He obtained Seave to withdraw, for the purpose of reference in the

beacon at the entrance of Sag Harbor.

Mr. OLEMENS presented a petition from James Robert-con, asking a special committee to examine the injury done him, by order of the Senate. in imprisoning him on a charge of assaulting Mr. Clay during last

blin on a charge of assaulting Mr. Clay during last winter.

Mr. Hale, with a view of getting rid of the subject, moved the prayer of petitioner be rejected. Carried. Yeas, 19; nays, 17.

Mr. Buyler, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back to the Senate the bill to regulate the mode of taking testimony in cases of contested elections.

Mr. Branian, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill to authorize netaries public, in the District of Columbia, to certify eachs, acknowledgments &c., in certain cases. The bill was considered and the engrossment erdered.

A large number of unimportant bills, of which previous notice had been given, were introduced and referred.

Mr. Davron called up the bill to change the time for holding the United States Circuit and District Courts in the Western and Eastern Districts of Pennsylvania.

After explanation, the approximant of the bill to

ordered.

Mr. Underwood moved to take up the Hodie resolution authorizing the assignment of Military Landwarrants. After debate, the motion was withdrawn for

the present.

CALIFORNIA HAND CLAIMS

The bill to ascertain and sertic private land claims in California was taken up.

Mr. Gwis commenced speaking in opposition to Mr. Benton's amendment, but the noise and confusion were so great in the Senate that several Senators demanded that order be preserved. The chair rapped several times with the gavel but the confusion continuing.

Mr. Foork asked if there were no special remedy!

The Chain said there was—to call Senators, by name, to order.

The Chark said there was—to call Senators, by name, to order.

Mr. Foorwald he would be sorry to call any one to corder by name, and would be particularly sorry to call by name the Senator from Texas. (Mr. Housten), who has made his first appearance to day.

Order being restored.

Mr. Gwin delivered a written speech in support of his bill, and in opposition to dir. Benton's amendment. He detailed the history, nature, and number of private land claims in California, and pointed out detects in Mr. Benton's plan, and the advantages of his own Mr. Benton's pilan, and the advantages of his own to Mr. Gwin's bill, and the superiority of his ewn. Without concluding, he gave way, and the Senate adjourned.

### House of Representatives. BY BAIN'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, January 8, 1851.

Mr. Baver (dem.), of Virginia, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported bills making appropriations, severally, for the support of the Military Academy; for the payment of Revolutionary and other penns; for the payment of Navy pensions; for the expenses of the Indian Department, and for the service of the Post Office for; the year ending June, eighteen hun-Whole on the State of the Union.

MILITARY LANDS AND RAILROAD LANDS. Mr. Firen (dem.) of Indiana, introduced a bill pro-viding for the location of military bounty land warrants where the same have been erroneously located. Mr. Goodenow (whig), of Maine, introduced a bitt granting public lands to Maine; for the purpose of aid ing in the construction of the Atlantic and St. Law-

rence Railroad.

Mr. STANTON (dem.) of Tennessee, introduced a joint esolution, directing the payment of awards made by the Board of Commissioners appointed under the treaty with Mexico. Referred to the Committee on

ways and Means.

THE NEW HAMPSHIEE ELECTION.

Mr. Jones (dem.), of Tennessee, called for the regular order of the day, being the New Hampshire contested

ANNIHERARY OF THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS.

Mr. Stanton, (dem.) of Ky., said that as this was the saniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, he hoped the House would adjourn. It would descrate the day to do business. The question was taken, and resuited in

the affirmative.

COMMARTULATIONS TO A NEWLY MARRIED MEMBER.

The House adjourned at a quarter to one o'clock, amid much hilarity. Several cried out "Three cheers for Jackson" Nearly all the members surrounded Ransom Hallowsy, the member from Dutchess county, N.Y., and congratulated him on his recent marriage to a lady of Maryland.

Washington, Jan 8, 1851.
It is reported that a new daily penny paper is soon to appear here, advocating the claims of Gen. Scott for the next Presidency. Ample means are provided, and the best editorial talent has been secured.

The French Spoliation bill is to be pressed vigorously before Congress, and the friends of it are sanguine of its passage this session.

Ciscissari, January 8, 1851.

The section to empswer the Legislature to repeal the charters of all corporations past as well as present, without compensation, was virtually defeated, by re-ferring it back to the committee. Some of the demo-crate voted with the whige, and it is now evident that the measure cannot pass the convention in any shape.

## Maryland Reform Convention.

BALTIMORE & Jan 8, 1851.

The Convention at Annapolis have instructed a committee to report a clause distranchising all per sons connected with dues; and in case of death making the offence murder in the first degree, and giving all the property of the survivor to the widow of the deceased.

# The Legislature of Florida, &c.

BALTIMORS, Jan. 8, 1851. .
The Legislature of Florida have passed resolutions declaring that the perpetuity of the Union depends on the faithful execution of the Fugitive Stave law - that in case of its repeal or essential modification, it shall in case of its repeal or essential medification, it shall become the duty of the State authorities to assemble the people in convention, with a view to the defence of their violated rights; and that Florida, in acquiescing in the compromise measures, has gone to a point beyond which she could not go with honor. The last resolution is as fellows:

"Resolved, That in spite of all the injustice of the past, we will adhere to the Union if the Northern States cease from further aggression on our peculiar rights, and observe other obligations of the federal compact."

Message, &c.

become Le. January 8, 1891.

Governor French communicated his message to the Illinois Legislature, to day. He represents the accruing revenue as more than sufficient to meet current de mands on the Treasury. The public debt of the State and the canal debt, make the entire debt \$16,627,500 Unsold canal lands are expected to realise \$4,000,000. Unseld canal lands are expected to realize \$4,000,000. The Governor is in favor of homestead exemption—declares against all bank charters—recommends the acceptance of Holbrook & Co.'s conditional surrender of their charter to build the dentral limitood, and its disposal to the company that offers the best terms. He speaks invorably of the Compromise Measures. We speak invorably of the inithfully observed and sheyed by the people of Hilmois, as the only means of restoring and preserving harmony.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature, to repeal Holbrook & Co.'s railroad charter.

The Oble river at this point is free of ice.

HARRISHUNGH, Jan. 8, 1951.

The Senate was organized this morning. On the eventh ballot, Benjamin Matthias, of Philadelphia, was elected Speaker.

Privageness, Jan. 8, 1851.

Mr. U. W. Fish, the leading real estate broker, in this city, has completed a contract with the Ports, mouth Dry Dock Company, of Ohio, to establish, upon he property of the company, a large manufactory of lass in all its branches, which will be capable of mploying 1,000 persons, and of course greatly each acce the value of the company's property. NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Sonate.

ALBANY, Jan. 8, 1851.
The rules were reported and adopted.

freight transported on railroads; to confer jurisdiction on county courts in special cases; to change the law in

Mr. Berkhan gave notice of a bill amending the birth, marriage, and death registry.

Mr. Monean, of a bill to amend the act incorporating the New York and Virginia Steamship Company.

Mr Cannott, of a bill to provide for the formation of building associations.

Mr. Guinny introduced resolutions calling on Congress to give the public land to actual settlers, which were laid on the table.

ALBANY, Jan. 8, 1851.

Mr. Vannum presented a petition from the Superior Court of the city of New York, relative to the courts in that city.

Mr. O. ALLEN gave notice of a bill for the of the charter of the city of Buffalo. Mr. GREGORY gave notice of a bill for the relief of the

few remaining volunteers of the New York Regiment. Mr. Rosinson gave notice of a bill to tax incorporated

companies.

Mr. Ferris gave notice of a bill for the repeal of the
New School law.

Mr. Le Roy, of a bill to amend the Revised Statutes
in relation to the property of clergymen.

Mr. Burroughs, of a bill granting divorces on certain
conditions.

Mr. Bornoughs, of a bill granting divorces of conditions.

Mr. Maconnen, of a bill to incorporate the Union Ald Boolety of the city of New York.

The annual report of the State Treasurer was received, and ordered to be printed.

The Secretary of State transmitted his report of the condition of the State Normal School.

Mr. Lewis gave notice of a bill to equalise taxation in this State.

Mail Robbertes, &c.

BALTISIONE, Jan. 1851.

H. B. Kimbrough, of Columbus, Georgia, has been arrested at Macon, charged with robbing the mail of a package containing \$6,000, which had been mailed at Cheraw, (8. C.) on the 29th Nov. 45,300 has been re-

Louisville mail route, cut open the St. Louis mail bag, on Saturday night week, and abstracted a large quantity of packages of letters. Col. Caskham, the mail contractor, arrested Murray, and lodged him in jail at Paoli. It is supposed no money was obtained by

BY MORSE'S LINE, OFFICE 16 WALL STREET. Burralo, January 8—8 P.M.
The thermometer stands at 34 degrees above zero.
The wind is still east, but inclined to the south. Barometer falling. It has been a very mild and pleasant day.

day.

ROCHESTER, January S.—S.P. M.

The weather has been cloudy all day, though ples sant. Wind southeast; thermometer 25 degrees abovero. There is some prospect of rain to-night.

Syracusz. January S.—S.P. W.

Wind east; thermometer at 26 degrees above sero. The weather has been beautiful during the day.

Mild south wind; thermometer at 32 degrees above zero. There are signs of a storm, but it is doubtful whether snow or rain will fail.

whether snow or rain will fall.

Utica, January 8—8 P. M.

We have a clear sky and a beautiful evening, after a fine day. The wind is northwest; thermometer at 24%; barometer falling.

Albany. January 8—5 P. M.

We have had a clear and beautiful day. The wind is northeast; thermometer 10 degrees above zero. It is a pleasant, starlight night.

Taov, January 8—7% P. M.

Fine pleasant day; clear and cold. Thermometer 10 deg above zero. There is a light wind from the northwest.

St. Johns, C. E. January 8—7 P. M.

Thermometor, this morning, 14 deg. below zero. The weather is pleasant, sleighing fine and snow very deep.

Whitzhall, January 8—7 P. M.

The weather is fine, but very cold. Early this morning the thermometer stood at 13 deg. below zero; now it is at zero.

The weather is clear and pleasant, but it has been extremely cold during the day. The thermometer stands at 1 deg above zero.

Brooklyn Istelligence.

THE New Police.—The Watch Department was disbased on Tuesday evening last, and last night the
new police, or such as were sworn in commenced their
duties. The city has been divided into 4 police districts.
The first, comprising the First, Third and Fouth words.

new police, or eyeh as were sworn in commenced their duties. The city has been divided into 4 police districts. The first, comprising the First, Third and Fouth wards; the second, the Second and Firth wards; the their the Sixth and Tenth, and the fourth, the Seventh and Eleventh wards. Thus, it will be seen that the Eighth and Ninth wards are still upprovided for. The number of men, including captains and assistants, will be 16 to each of the nine wards, or 144 in all. The salaries, as finally settled by the Common Council, 5700 per annum to the captains, \$150 per day to each of the officers. Those airrady approved and sworn in resterday, ware:—

First District—Captain, Joel Smith; assistant captain, (First ward) James Rrown; privates. Patrick McKenney, Nell McCauley, Dennis Keeler, Abel Hawlins, Thomas Harcid, John Curry, James Collins, Wm, Whitehill, George W. Larkin, Charles Wilson, Michael Killing, John Eimpson, James Murphy, John A. Craig, and Samuel Myers. Third ward—Charles Hartshorne, Finiasy Barr, Jeremiah Laut, Jeremiah Murphy, James Hubbs, Thomas Bowers, Stephen L. Swift, Thomas Waters, George Coleman, Charles Frost, Henry Elias, W. C. Alburtis, Cranvel H. Squires, W. M. Raynor, S. Dewitt Read, and John Matthews. Fourth ward—Assistant captain, George, Latham; Isaac Morrell; Samuel Woolven; Edgar S. Boyd; A. Z. Bice; George Russell; Edward Philips; Platt Soper; Thomas Booth; Ed. Glever; Wm. Ballantine; Horace Brown; Platt Powell; Aurry Snedeker; Bolmes Clayton, and H. V. Teal.

Second District.—Captain Thos. King; Assistant Captain John Fulton. Privates:—Adjson W. Brown; John Corr, Jahn McGinness: John H. McCornick; David Desrendorf; James S. Pell; David Z. Wansor; Isaac V. Van Kenren; Timothy Kyker; George Cuecaden; J. DeBevoise Kolyer; Joseph Howard; Daniel Quinn; Peter McDonald; Russell F. Hulse.

Third District.—Capt. Christopher Wright. J. G. Eiberle; Harrison Miller; Bernard Gunningham; Morris Evans; John Velson; Jehn Vandenhoff; Edward Kenney; James Kernan; William Stewart; John Velson; Henrard

NEW HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.—The following gentle-MEM HEADS OF DEFARMENTS.—The following gentlement preside over the various departments of the municipal government under the new charter:—Comptroller—Mr. William C. Betts; sainty, \$1.500. Street Commissioner—Mr. John D. Lawrence. Collector of Taxes—Mr. Isaac P. S. Briant; sainty, \$2.000. Commissioner of Repairs. &c.—Mr. John C. Cochran; salary, \$1.500. City Clork—Mr. Wm. M. Boerum; salary, \$1.200.

ry, 31,500, City Clerk—Mr. Wm. M. Boerum; salary, \$1,200.

Anormum Describer Assault.—John Mulligan and Mary Ann. his wife, were brought up yesterday, charged with committing a desperate assault with a stone or bludget n, on one Sennis Mulhelland, in York etreet, or Tuesday night. An officer found the wounded man lying in the street, in a state of insensibility, and with his skull fractured. He gave, on coming to himself, such a statement as led to the arrest of the above parties. The prosecutor is in a dangerous condition, and being unable yesterday to proceed with his examination, the case was adjourned until he is somewhat recovered.

recovered.

Phymogram Grown.—A sale of pews in this church
took place on Tuesday evening last and the competition was very spirited. About 160 were sold. The
amount realized including premiums, was \$6,56.
The highest premium bid was \$50, and a number were
sold at that price.

sold at that price.

Beneausies—A young man, named Lynch, was, yesterday, charged with burglary, at Flanders & Kimbell's oil store, and stealing therefrom several articles of clothing and other property. Committed for trial On Sunday evening last the houses of Mr. B. P. Pardia; and Mr. Burnham, both in Schermerhorn street, were robined of some plate, worth about \$200. The thieves have not been arrested.

# IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

ADDITIONAL INTELLIGENCE OF THE

Aggressions of the English on the Pacific Coast,

The following important details of the recent news from Central America, is translated from our files

of Havana papers received by the Georgia.

[From the Havana Fare Industrial, Dec. 31.]

The intelligence which we have received from Central America, and which we this day lay before our readers, is of high importance. It relates to the movements of Mr. Chathield, and to those of the English squadron on the coast of San Salvador, as well as to acts committed at the mouth of the river San Juan, by English vessels of war, under the authority of the King of Mosquito. These tidings gather new importance when connected with the actual state of the political relations existing between the States of Central America and the United States of North America. The treaty concluded last year between the United States and Nicaragua, through the agency of the Hon. Mr. Squier, is still before the Senate of the former country, not having yet been ratified by that body. The reason of this latter fact is this:—the circumstances preceding the formation of the treaty were of such a nature that Mr. Clayton, before submitting it to the Senate, was led to solicit that no determination should be taken with regard to it before fresh news had been received from Nicaragua. The session of Congress having, however, been brought to a close before the arrival of the required tidings, the treaty is still before/the Senate, and will probably meet with prompt and special attention, especially when we consider that a knowledge of Mr. Chatfield's violent conduct must have reached Washington. The course adopted by the British government, with reference to Central America, is watched with much interest by the people of the United States, and the press has already begun to devote much attention to this matter, whose importance is greatly enhanced by the connection it has with the question of a canal across the inthonus. The tranquil and dignified tone adopted on the other hand by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the government of Salvador, is highly dictatorial, and is completely wanting in the urbanity which should characterise diplomatic communic

ply, which we give:

BAN SALVADOR, October 21st, 1850.

TO THE COMMANDER OF HER MAJESTY'S SHIP CHAI

Pion:

I have had the honor to receive your communication dated "Port of La Unien," 16th inst., in which you wish, through me, to inform the Government of San Saivador, that you have reached that port, whither you were sent with orders from Admiral Hornby, commander-in-chief of the naval torces or Her British Majesty. In the Pacific. In accordance with these orders, you are to act under the authority of Mr. Chatfield, Her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires in Central America, with a view to support the demand which the same Mr. Chatfield now holds against my government; you state moreover, that as compliance with these said demands has been refused, you have thought; it just to forbid all further commerce with the port of La Union; for the furtherance of this object, you moreover inform me that you will establish a biockade, unless you receive a satisfactory communication within ten days. Should this communication not reach you within the limits you assign, you will extend the blockade to all the maritime coast of the State of Saivador.

Such are the contents of your communication, to which, after having obtained a full knowledge of them, his excellency the President has directed me to reply as follows:

his excellency the President has directed me to reply as follows:—

It has ever been the earnest desire of the govern

It has ever been the earnest desire of the government of Salvador to arrive at a peaceful and satisfactory settlement of all the claims pending between it and the subjects of Great Britain. The constantly hostile feeling, however, which Mr. Chattaid has ever manifested towards this State has prevented this. A consequence of this feeling has been the injury he has ever sought to inflict, by means of the vessels which have yearly been piaced at his disposal; these he has employed to our detriment, with no other right on air side than that of superior strength, directed against a weak power without any efficient means of repulsing unjust aggressions.

power without any efficient means of repairing unjust aggressions.

Still, the last recourse that remained has been sgreed
upon; this is, the interposition of his honor the
French Consul, in order that, through his friendly interierence an emicable arrangement may be entered
upon. This mediation Mr. Chatseld has accepted, and
the result of it is hourly expected.

Such being the state of affairs, my government
dems it a matter of plain justice to suspend the
blockade and all hostile proceedings, till the result of
the mediation of the French Consulate has become
known. Should the blockade, however, continue,
which is, indeed, hardly to be expected while a settlement is pending, this government protests, in the most
solemn manner, before all the nations of the world,
egainst all damage and injury that may be brought
upon it, its subjects, and all those that carry on commerce with its harbors; and it moreover deciares, that
it is no longer responsible for the default of the payment of the \$15.000 which are annually paid to Mr.
Chatseld to extinguish the debt due British subjects.
I take advantage of this opportunity, Mr. Commander, to subscribe myself

Your most obedient servant,

FRANCISCO DUENAS.

[From the Diario de la Marina, Dec. 20th.]

Your most obedient servant,

FRANCISCO DUENAS.

[From the Diario de la Marina, Dec. 30th.]

With regard to the port of Acajutla, we only find the following extract coming from an official source. There is one idea expressed in it which cannot fail to attract attention.

The commander of the port of Acajutla, in a nove dated the 5th inst., writes as follows:—

I have just received from the commander of the English vessel Gorgon, a document of which I send the original to the supreme government. Its object is to apprise me and the commanders of the neighboring ports, that this port as well as other portions of the coast of Salvador, are in a state of blockads.

End Gorgon leaves to-day for Istapa; but the officer that commanded her, staced yesterday, that eleven cailing vessels were coming to this coast, he having been ordered by his government to recover Tigre Island. The same commander has also told me, that in ease provisions and water ghould be refused him, or that any opposition should the effect when his troops should membark, he would fire upon the population, even to its annihilation.

If the above should prove to be true with regard to the intended occupation of Tigre Island by the English, it would be a very serious affair, as it would be an open attack against the Cabinet at Washington; but we are disposed to believe it unfounded. Be this as it may, no one is ignorant of the fact that the suggestions and promises of the American Minister, Mr. Squier, chiefly contributed to encourage the States of Central America to take the bold stand which they have taken against the aggressions of Great Britain, and should Salvador succumb in the contest, the result America to take the old stand which they have taken against the aggressions of Great Britain, and should Salvador succumb in the contest, the result will be an evident proof that however good annex-ationists the Yankus may be, as friends they are either useless or at best but lattle faithful.

of clothing and other preperty. Committed for trial on Sunday evening lest the houses of Mr. 8 P. Purdis and Mr. Burnham, both in Schermerhorn etreet, were robbed of some plate, worth about \$200. The thieras have not been arrested.

Accuraty at the Williamsunger Ferry. On Tuesday evening, as Mr. Robert Reebe, in his hurry to get on beard the lerry boat, was running along the bridge, he clipped and fall, dislocating his aboulder. Mr. Beebe is a printer by trade and a resident of Brooklyn.

Governor Quitman and the United States District Court.—In our article of yesterday morning, on the Quitman correspondence, we spoke of Judge Gholson as refusing to issue the writ. We learn that the Judge does not intend to evade or defer the discharge of his duty, but that the write either has been or will soon be issued. We expect soos to see John A. Quitman here to stend his trial like any other person. We are equally certain that no case can be mytle out egainst him.—New O. lears Cresent, Dec. 27.

RSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1851.

THE TRIBUTION OF THE SAIT CASE.

THE STATE ALONG A SECRET ASSOCIATION AND A SECRET ASSOCIATION A this case;—
This proceeding has been brought into court in pursuance of the act of Congress of Feb. 12 1703, and an amendatory set of feb; it is 1800. J. T. Smith, the retoration of the act of the set of the s

ing the time stated by Dr. Parker; that since that time they have seen him in this city, and seeing him here in court, identify him as the same individual. The scoond question is—has fleary Long escaped from the service of John T. Smith! Dr. Farker again testifies that in December, 1818, Henry left Richmond; that he advertised him; that, with siligent search, he could not be found then, and that rince that time be has been found in the city of New York. On the part of the claimant R is insisted that this evidence should be deemed satisfactory proof, competent in law. On the other hand, the counsel for the defence have introduced four witnesses, who testify that they saw Henry in the city of New York, in November and December. 1847, January 24th. 1848, and from that time down to the present. It is claimed on the part of the defence, that the alleged fugitive was not in Richmond at the time sworn to by Dr. Parker and the two shipmasters. There is no necessary contradiction between the witnesses thus introduced. They only differ as to time. There is no doubt that there four witnesses have seen Rienry Long in New York; but as to the precise time they may be mistaken, and have substituted the year 1848 for 1849. For instance, the paper which bears date January 24, 1848, was undoubtedly written in 1849; for the witness declares that her lather in law salled for dalifornia in a particular ship, which sailed in January, 1848, as she evera, when in point of fact, the ship sailed in January, 1848, as she wears, when in point of fact, the ship sailed in January, 1848, as she wears, when in point of fact, the ship sailed in January, 1848, as the wear 1848 if these things actually occurred in 1848, it would be an easy matter for Henry to inform his counsel when life the sailed in the switch sailed in the switch she pin for the sailed in the learny was first seen in New York. And all have been here. This emission which characterises the declance. Are there two idears the learny Long of Virginia, or is he Henry Long of New Yo

act,
The Judge said he would make the correction as to

The Judge said he would make the correction as to Mr. Jay.

An affidavit of Mr. Parker, the agent of Mr. J. T. Smith, was then read to the Court, in which the deponent stated that in consequence of the excitement which prevailed, he was apprehensive that an attempt would be made to rescue theary long, and he therefore called upon the Court to order the Marshal to conduct the rugitive, with safe eccort, to Virginia.

The Court accordingly made an order to that effect. Mr. Jay repudiated the idea of apprehension on the part of the claimant, and ascerted that there was no disposition manifested, particularly on the part of the claimant, and ascerted that there was no disposition manifested, particularly on the part of the court of the conducted praceably, and he saw no grounds for such a document forming part of the record in these proceedings.

Judge Judgen said that he had felt much pleasure in winesering the order that had prevailed, he had entire confidence in this community, and was sure that there was no danger of the laws being resisted. He felt grateful for the courtesy he had experienced from the gentlement of the bar during the time he had previded on that bench, his business in that court was now terminared and he would direct the circks of the Circuit and the District Courts to enter on the minutes that his duties were now determined; he therefore begged to hand over to Judge Betts the papers new better kim; and he was happy to say that Judge Betts, on taking the sest of Judge Judson,

The procession, which moved slowly, and appeared like that of a funeral, created much curiosity or route to the ferry; the windows raised on each side of the street, and heads protruded, with eagar eyes, to witness the slave. The procession moved from the Park dows Murray street to College Place, down Barclay to Greenwich, and sleng Greenwich to Gourdandt street to the ferry. The clave was immediately placed on board the boat, and conveyed to Jersey City, and under a large excert of police he was snugly scated in one of the forward cars, and at five clock the bocomotive whistled, the train started, and off went the fugitive slave for eld Virginia. The police arrangements were excellent, and never did we witness a more noble looking set of men mustered together. Mr. Tailmadge, the United States Marchal, returned his shoore ashnowledgments to the Mayor and Chief of Pelice for the efficient sid rendered him in the discharge of his duty during the pending examination and the departure of the fugitive.

duty during the pending examination and the departure of the rugitive.

City Intelligence.

The Fugirive Share Case—Removal or Loso.— Yesterday after the decision was known in the case of Long, there was some excitement among the negro population who assembled in the Park; and some of the white abolitionists took occasion to bound them against one of the witnesses on the part of the claimant, who said that it was right that the law should be carried out The aegroes attacked him, and two of them drew knives and followed him to the Irving House. They remined outside the hotel, and said they would have revenge. They were however, dispersed by the police. The time fixed for the removal of the slave was half-past four o'clock, and the Marshal, with Mr. Matsell, the Chief of Police, and a force of about 200 police men marched him through the streets from the Marshal's office to the foot of Courtland street. There were only a very few negroes in the Park, but a considerable number congregated along the way. They did not, however, menifest any disposition to riot. The merchants and citizens who happened to be in the streets through which the to gro passed, evinced their satisfaction, by raying. That is right, let the law be maintained. A large crot decongregated at the Librity street ferry, and shout the police of the first. Second, and Third wards; but the Marshal changed his mind and proceeded by the Courtinands street ferry. The police passed over the ferry with the Marshal as an escort of citizens of the United Sisters, first putting tup their 'stars.' The Jersey police were very jealous at this proceeding. There were not balf a force of negroes about the ferries. The slave was delivered up by the Marshal to the agents of the claimant, and was taken away in the Philadelphia train. He appeared quite happy, and was laughing all the time. He admitted he was the right man, and said, he did not see thy all this fuse was made about him.

Arrangem Sucone — Martin Graeff. a German, attempted to commit suicide, on Luesday e

complies No. 247, of Lent & Jemmison's line, for fu-rious driving.

Assurance of the Battle of New Obless. — Yea-terday was the 10th anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans and flags were displayed from all the public buildings, in commemoration of the event.

Fixing and of Mr. Stillman, Vesterday the funeral of Mr. Alfred Stillman took place. The burial service was celebrated in the chapel in Elevanth street, be-tween Third and Fourth avenues, and the remains were taken to Plainfield. N. J. for interment.

were taken to Flainfield. N. J., for interment.

DESTRICTION OF A COTTON FACTORY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—We learn that the Mariborough cotton factory, owned by M. Townsend, and located near Bennettsville, in this State, was consumed by fire on the 31st ultimo. So rapid was the progress of the finemes, that a part of the hands had to jump from the second story windows. By great exertion the store house, dwelling, and cotton house, were saved. In the latter were stored 300 bales of cotton. The factory and machinery were valued at \$20,000; yers, loose cotton. No. \$2,000; total, loss, \$22,000. Insurance in Howard Co., Now York \$5.(40); Pro cotton, Hartford \$2,500.—Charleston (S. C.) Caurier, Da. 4.

Blusteni.

Tairian Hall.—Mr. Max Maretzak will give a grand vocal and instrumental concert at this spiendid concert room, on Saturday evening next. The selections of musical gemeare from the leading composers of the day. Mr. Hauser, the eminent violinist, will execute some beautiful pieces, and that charming vocalist, Signorima Paredi, will display her great science of vocalization, on the occasion.

Charty's Minstrais.—These who wish to hear the plaintive airs of the South, warbled in most harmonious and suphonious manner, should sail at Mechanical field, where, between singing instrumbated performances, exquicite dancing, laughable burlesque opera, and every description of amusement connected with negro minstrelay, they can pass a delightful evening.

Fellows' Minstrails.—This superior band of min-

Police Intelligence.

Another Lawyer in Trouble—Yesterday, a charge was preferred, before Justice Osbora, against another member of the legal profussion, by the name of A W. Goff, whose office is situated in Liberty streat, by William H. Jeingo, captain of the schoener William Clark, who alleges that Mr. Goff obtained \$60 from him by false and fraudulent representations. It appears, from the facts set forth by Captain Lingo. In an on the 4th instant he received a lutter from Goff, informing him that he held a claim against him for wages, made by James Collins, for the sum of \$43, and requested him to call at his office in Liberty street, and settle lim mediately, or he should be compelled to liber the vessel, and then heavy expresses would occur. On the receipt of this lawyer's letter, the captain became surprised and semewhat alarmed, and at once called on Mr. B W. Fox, the consignce of the vagsed, to whom he showed the letter he had received. Mr Fox accompanied the captain to the office of the lawyer, and there saw Goff, who said he did not wise to make any settlement in the presence of Mr. Fox, but he would settle with the captain alone. Accordingly, Mr. Fox, left, and the settlement was effected, by Mr Goff demanding \$43 for the alleged claimant and \$17 fees, making \$60. The money was paid by the captain, not because he acknowledged owing any such amount, but because he acknowledged owing any such a mount, but because he acknowledged owing any such a mount, but because he acknowledged owing any such a mount

Jan. 8.—Equity Caures, &c. on the Trial Calendar.—
The bar is required to furnish to the clerk, on or before Monday maxi, the names and number on the calendar of the causes which they latend to have tried without sizer, during the third work of Jaquary term.